25X1A2g Approved For Release 1/999/09/08: CIA-RDP82-00457R000100820005-9 Document No. NO CHANGE in M DECIMAS 4 Apr 77 77/1763 Auth: _DD 25X1A2a Date & 0 MAR 1978 COUNTRY This document is here, remaded to DATE: 25X1A6a China CONFIDENTIAL in accordance Political Infoguation: 6 Colober 1978 from the INFO. SUBJECT DIST. 9 December 1946 School for Demphilized Gommantsts, Canton 25X1A6a PAGES Next Re Car Date: 2008 SUPPLEMENT ORIGIN 25X1X6

- 1. At the time of negotiations by the 8th Truce Team relative to the repatriation to Shantung of the Communists in South China, it was agreed that those Communists who did not want to be sent north would be demobilized. The Central Government was to be informed of those who were to be demobilized and was then to issue them demobilization certificates guaranteeing personal protection if they would renounce Communism and express willingness to return to a peacful living in accordance with laws established by the Central Government. The Political Department of the President's Canton Headquarters established under the Political Corps in Canton City a school at 8 Wei Fu Road for giving the demobilized Communists brief political training.
- 2. The Communist authorities actually reported the names of only thirty-two demobilized soldiers to the authorities in Canton, but demobilized a large number without notifying the Central Government.

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Note: Becent reports that former last liver Corps Communist leaders who went north have returned to this area and have been active in starting to reorganize their former units indicate that it undoubtedly was the intention of the Communist demobilization authorities to keep the majority of their troopsunder cover for possible future use.)

Some of the former Communists who returned to their villages were intimidated by the villagers.

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Local magistrates handed over these persons to the President's Canton Headquerters. About twelve of the former Communist troop members who are receiving the political training were apprehended either directly by the local magistrates or turned over to them by relatives; none of these had demobilization certificates. A few of these political trainees surrendered themselves voluntarily to the Canton Headquarters when they had been informed about the Political school. Although the Political Corps had estimated that they would be training some hundreds of the demobilized Communists, the total number of trainees is forty-five of whom five are women and nine are youths from twelve to sixteen years of age. Officials of the President's Canton Headquarters stated that the reason for not having the expected number of trainees was that rumors had been spread by Communists about maltreatment in the camp.

3. The Political Department which supervises the work of the Political Corps is commanded by Lt. Gen. HUANG Chen-wu ()).

The personnel of the Political Corps is as follows:

Commanding Officer......Col. YH Kun-huan (葉琨豪)
Vice Commanding Officer.....Ho J. HO Sung-ling (何書技)
Instructors......HO Yeh-p'u (何葉培)

HUAHG Ch'üan-k'an (黃雄堪)

CHEN Chen-hung (陳鎮鴻)

Adjutant.....(注稿事)

- 4. The training camp itself is in the same building as the headquarters of the Political Corps. The building is a large one-story structure in a compound about four lots in size. The Political Corps originally had been utilizing this building to compose its staze shows, hold music and chorus practice, and print its propaganda posters and leaflets. The trainees occupy one quarter of one end of the building for sleeping quarters, where they have neat and clean beds and bedding. The office and quarters of the Political Corps officers are separated from the trainees quarters by a straw matting wall, the officers quarters being identical with those of the trainees. The rest of the building consists of classrooms and a lounge. The entire building and the grounds are clean and very tidy.
- The trainees are accorded treatment similar to that given the military personnel of the Chinese Army. Each receives twenty-five liang or Chinese ounces (approximated 2 pounds, one cunce) of rice daily plus a monthly allowance of CN \$9,000.00 for vegetables and meat. The group has formed its own food board with each taking a turn in doing the cocking and the purchasing of meat and vegetables from the open market. Then leaving the compound for the purpose of making these purchases the trainee is always accompanied by a guard. Within the compound the trainees have complete liberty of the area and may receive any visitors. Each trainee also receives CNC10,000.00, the monthly salary of a private in the Chinese Army. Full facilities



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of the Political Corps library, containing for I magazines and newspapers are accorded the trainees. Cartoons and newsreels, plus an occasional complete movie, are shown once a week by the Movie Corps of the Political Department.

- 6. With the exception of a few persons, the cultural standards and educational training of the forty-five are extremely low. Among those who have had any education whatsoever and who have some political conception of Communism are a former surgeon of the Communist troops, a secretary, and a leader of a company of troops. The others in the group have no political conception of Communism as a way of living or as a political ideology. The answers to questions put to many of the trainees by source showed that the majority of these persons had joined the Communist troops under the impression that they were enlisting in anti-Japanese units, such as the Canton Anti-Jap Corps; others had joined as a result of economic stress, hoping to obtain regular meals and sufficient clothing through their enlistment into a military unit. Fost of these demobilized soldiers were said to have arrived at the camp in very peor health, leing sick and undernourished. Nowever, during their two menths' stay in the camp they have regained their health and all look very well. The trainees all expressed satisfaction at the treatment they have been receiving in the camp, and they all appeared quite well-disciplined and courteous. (Note: ince the Folitical Corps had been expecting the arrival of more demobilized Communists, they had delayed the start of political training for two months. The forty-five presently undergoing political training have been in the camp for a period of six to ten weeks.)
 - 7. One youth, sixteen years old, who appeared to be more intelligent than the average traines, stated that he had joined an anti-Japanese organization in Hongkong during the war, only to discover later that it was a Communist organization. After the demobilization of Communists, he was afraid to return to Hongkong and went to Canton to work. He had been in Canton only a few days when he heard about the Political Corps: training school for demobilized Communists and presented himself voluntarily for the training. He, as well as other trainees, stated that they had never at any time been given any political information or training when they were with Communist units.
 - of three months' duration; however, since so few arrived in the camp and since the standard of education of the forty-five persons is so low, the training period was reduced to a period of three weeks, aiming mainly to introduce some of the democratic ideas of the Three Principles and to make a brief comparison of these ideas with Communism. The political training courses very briefly touch upon Dr. Sun's teachings, the President's speeches and deeds, comparison of Democracy and Communism, history of the Kuomintang, sociology, economics, and some common knowledge of law. No books concerning these subjects are distributed, the instructors and the compiled courses having been made available to the Political Corps by the Political Department. The training is carried out orally with outlines written on a blackboard.



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- 9. In addition to the courses outlined above, the lectures are supplemented by group discussions and supervised recesses. The group of forty-five has been divided into three smaller units for the purpose of carrying out these activities. Each group is supervised by an instructor and has an appointed group leader. After each discussion a report is made on the following day by the instructor to the Political Department through the commanding officer of the Political Corps. The recess consists of games, singing, sports, and individual discussion between trainees and instructors. Each trainee is required to take one hour daily of military training and calisthenics, and two hours weekly is required for camp duties.
- 10. At the end of their three weeks' period of training every trained will be required to express his future plans. Those who desire to be returned to their homes will be given a certificate guaranteeing them personal safety and will be sent back by the government. Others who may have no relatives or means will be given work according to their individual abilities through the efforts of the Political Corps.
- 11. Sources stated that this was the only training camp of its kind in the whole of South China and Mainan Island.

